AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 2 as follows:

Next, the structure of the oil cooler 6 will be described below. The oil cooler 6 includes a core part 15 integrated with the condenser core part 7 while interposing a forged tube 16 having no refrigerant flowing therein. Noted, the core part 15 may be referred to an "oil-cooler core part" hereinafter. The reason why the forged tube 16 is interposed between the core parts 7 and 15 is to moderate heat influence from the oil cooler 6 on the condenser 5 as possible. As similar to the condenser 5, the oil cooler 6 is provided, on both sides in the vertical direction, with upper and lower oil ~~refrigerant~~ passages 17, 18. These oil ~~refrigerant~~ passages 17, 18 are insulated from the refrigerant passages 8, 9 by upper and lower partitions 19, 20, respectively. Although being partitioned by the partitions 19, 20, the oil ~~refrigerant~~ passages 17, 18 are formed so as to integrally succeed to the refrigerant passage 8, 9, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 15 as follows:

"With enlargement into the space S in front of the lower tank 3 of the radiator 1, the lower oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 18 of the oil cooler 6 is divided into an upper passage 18a and a lower passage 18b. The left-side end of the upper passage 18a forms an inlet 21 for oil, while the left-side end of the lower passage 18b does form an outlet 22 for oil. Also in this oil cooler 6, since the inlet 21 and the outlet 22 are formed on the same side in the horizontal direction and also on the underside of the oil cooler 6 close to a transmission unit, the connecting operation between the oil cooler 6 and the transmission unit can be facilitated with improved efficiency.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 24 as follows:

The upper passage 18a of the lower oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 18 is connected to the lower side (on the left side L only) of the oil-cooler core part 15. The lower passage 18b extending over the upper passage 18a is connected to the other lower side of the oil-cooler core part 15 closer to the condenser 5. While, without being separated vertically, the upper oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 17 is connected to the whole upper side of the oil-cooler core part 15.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 5 as follows:

Therefore, oil C introduced from the inlet 21 into the upper passage 18a rises in the left-side part (right in the figure) of the oil-cooler core part 15. Thereafter, the oil is turned over at the upper oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 17 and falls on the right side (closer to the condenser 5) of the oil-cooler core part 15. Subsequently, by way of the lower passage 18b, the oil is returned to the transmission unit through the outlet 22.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 7 as follows:

The second embodiment of the present invention will be described below. Figures 3 and 4 show the second embodiment. Regarding the radiator 1, the condenser 5 and the oil cooler 6, their basic structures are similar to those of the first embodiment. The second embodiment differs from the first embodiment in the structures of the refrigerant passages 8, 9 of the condenser 5 and the oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 17, 18 of the oil cooler 6. Noted, in the second embodiment, elements similar to those in the first embodiment are indicated with the same reference numerals, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 11 as follows:

As similar to the previous embodiments, by the partition (heat insulation wall) 19, the pipe members 8A, 8B are partitioned left and right to form the refrigerant passages 8a, $8b_1$ and $8b_2$ on the side of the condenser 5 (left side in Fig. 6) and the oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 17

for the oil C on the side of the oil cooler 6 (right side in Fig. 6). At the same position to the partition 19 in the horizontal direction, the lower pipe members 9A, 9B are also partitioned by the partition (heat insulation wall) 20 to form the refrigerant passage 9 (9a, 9b, 9c) for the refrigerant B on the side of the condenser 5 and the oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 18 for the oil C on the side of the oil cooler 6. Noted that a passage of the pipe member 8A on the right side (i.e. anti-condenser side) of the partition 19 is closed up so as to refuse entering of the refrigerant or the like. The pipe member 9A is attached on the pipe member 9B.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 24 as follows:

In the pipe member 9A, the lower oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 18 of the oil cooler 3 is divided, on the anti-condenser side (i.e. the right side in Fig. 6) of the partition 20, into the upper-and-right passage 18a and the upper-and-left passage 18b adjacent to the condenser 5 by the partition 13b. Further, the pipe member 9B is provided, on the anti-condenser side of the partition 20, with the lower passage 18c. The inlet 21 for the oil C is formed on the right end of the upper passage 18a, while the outlet 22 for the oil C is formed on the right end of the lower passage 18c. The upper-and-left passage 18b is communicated with the lower passage 18c through a cylindrical joint 30B in the form of a Japanese abacus piece. The cylindrical joint 30B is formed by a rotating body having a generally-hexagonal longitudinal section and also provided with upper and lower tapered portions. In connection, the upper and lower ends of the joint 30A are inserted into the passages 18b, 18c, respectively. Note, the upper pipe member 8B is provided, on the anti-condenser side of the partition 19, with the upper oil ~~refrigerant~~ passage 17.